

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 (currently amended). A viral DNA construct encoding for an adenovirus capable of replication in a human or animal tumor cell, the construct consisting essentially of a wild type adenovirus DNA sequence having one or more transcription factor binding sites for a human or animal transcription factor operatively positioned together with the adenovirus E1A open reading frame such as to promote expression of E1A proteins in the presence of said human or animal transcription factor, these binding sites being inserted as substitutions for the endogenous left hand inverted terminal repeat (ITR) transcription factor binding sites and all or part of the wild type E1A transcription factor binding site, wherein the level or activity of the transcription factor is increased in a human or animal tumor cell relative to that of a normal human or animal cell of the same type; with wherein a similar the same number of the one or more human or animal transcription factor binding sites to as the number of those inserted with the human or animal transcription factor binding sites inserted as substitutions in the left hand ITR and E1A open reading frame being inserted as substitutions into the right hand inverted terminal repeat (ITR) such as to provide sufficient symmetry to allow it to base pair to the left hand ITR during replication; and wherein the viral DNA construct further comprises unmodified the wild type transcription factor binding sites for the E2 and E3 open reading frames are unmodified and relocation of the wild type packaging signal, in forward or backward

orientation, is relocated from its wild type site to a location within 600bp of the right hand ITR and a therapeutic gene positioned at a location selected from the group consisting of a location between the adenovirus fibre gene and the adenovirus E4 region in the major late transcription unit and a location in the adenoviral sequence under control of the E3 promoter.

2 (currently amended). A The viral construct as claimed in claim 1 wherein the therapeutic gene is a suicide gene positioned between the fibre gene and the E4 region in the major late transcription unit of the viral construct.

3 (currently amended). A The viral construct as claimed in claim 1 wherein the construct encodes a full complement of adenoviral proteins.

4 (canceled).

5 (currently amended). A The viral construct as claimed in claim 2 wherein the suicide gene encodes a protein that is selected from the group consisting of HSV thymidine kinase, nitroreductase and cytosine deaminase.

6 (currently amended). A The viral construct as claimed in claim 1 wherein the therapeutic gene is expressed late in a replication-dependent manner using an IRES or by differential splicing.

7 (currently amended). A The viral construct according to claim 1 wherein the selected transcription factor binding site is a Tcf-4 transcription factor binding site.

8 (currently amended). A The viral construct as claimed in claim 1 wherein the E4 promoter contains part of the E1A enhancer of the packaging signal flanked by Tcf and E4F sites.

9 (previously presented). A virus comprising or encoded by the DNA construct as claimed in claim 1.

10 (presently presented). A method for treating a patient in need of therapy for a neoplasm wherein a viral DNA construct as claimed claim 1 is caused to infect tissues of the patient, including or restricted to those of the neoplasm, and allowed to replicate such that neoplasm cells are caused to be killed.

11 (currently amended). A The method as claimed in claim 10 characterised in that the patient is in need of therapy for a colon cell derived tumor.

12-20 (cancelled).

21 (currently amended). A The viral construct according to claim 1 wherein the selected transcription factor binding sites are selected from the group consisting of Tcf-

4, RBPJk, Gli-I, HIF1alpha binding sites and a fragment of a telomerase promoter  
conferring tumor-specific transcription .

22 (currently amended). A The viral construct according to claim 1 wherein the  
therapeutic gene is a suicide gene expressed in a replication-dependent manner.

23-31 (canceled).